68TH YEAR.

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Information Bureau

t From Times-Dispatel

# EFFORTS TO HALT WAR PROHIBITION FAIL IN SENATE

Upper House, on Every Test Vote, Shows Adoption Is Assured.

"WETS" AND "DRYS" STAND TOGETHER ON COMPROMISE

Agricultural Bill, Including Dry Amendment, Expected to Pass To-Day.

America Will Become Dry Nation on

July 1, 1919, Until Demobiliza-

tion After Present War. By Associated Press. 1

WASHINGTON, August 29 .- National prohibition moved a considerable step orward to-day in Congress.

quested, the Senate late to-day adopt the leaders' compromise on "bone prohibition, effective July 1, 1919, and continuing during the war, and until the American troops are brought ome and demobilized.

compromise amendment by Sen of Texas, prohibition to the \$11,000,000 emergency gricultural bill is expected to remain tions, although technically subject to Passage of the bill itplanned to-morrow, and the and War Department officials. will be returned to the House,

ment of Representative Randall, of California, prohibiting use of money in the agriculture appropriation bill, unless the President should exercise his present authority to stop manufacture of beer and wines (an amendment adopted by the House when it passed the bill May 23 last), and for the original Senate Agriculture Committee provision to stop sales of all intoxicating beverages January 1 next.

TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO BECOME LAW OF LAND The text of the admendment follows:
"That after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, for the purpose of conserving the man power of the nation and to increase efficiency in the production of arms, munitions, ships, food and clothing for the army and navy, it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes any distilled spirits, and during said time no distilled spirits held in bond shall be removed therefrom for beverage purposes, except for export.

moved therefrom for beverage purposes, except for export.

"After May 1, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war, no grains, cereals, fruit, or other food products shall be used in the manufacture or production of beer, wine, or other intoxicating mail or vinous liquor for haverage purposes. production of beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor for beverage purposes.

"After June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war, no beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes, except for export. The commission of internal revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the removal of distilled spirits held in bond after June 30, 1919, until this act shall cease to operate, for other than beverage purposes; also, in regard to the manufacture, sale and distribution of wine for sacramental, medicinal or other beverage uses.

NO INTOXICANTS MAY

mental, medicinal or other beverage uses.

No INTOXICANTS MAY

BE BROUGHT INTO COUNTRY

"After the approval of this act no distilled malt, vinous, or other intoxicating liquors shall be imported into the United States during the continuance of the present war and period of demobilization.

"Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both such imprisonment and fine.

"Provided, that the President of the United States be and hereby is authorized and empowered, at any time after the passage of this act, to establish zones of such size as he may deem advisable about coal mines, munition factories, shipbuilding plants, and such other plants for war material as may seem to him to require such action, whenever in his opinion the creation of such zones is necessary to, or advisable in, the proper prosecution of the war, and that he is hereby authorized and empowered to prohibit the sale, manufacture, or distribution of intoxicating liquor in such zones, and that any violation of the President's regulations in this regard shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

"Provided, further, that nothing in

\$1,000, or by both such line and imprisonment.
"Provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere, with the power conferred upon the President by section 15 of the food control act, approved August 10, 1917."
When the agriculture bill comes before the Senate to-morrow, a sharp night on its appropriations, alleged to sylvatravagant and unnecessary,

Umbrella Touches Electric Cable, Shocking Owner

## ENDS LIQUOR IMPORTS AT ONCE MEXICAN BORDER ATTACK IS NOW CLOSED INCIDENT

Assurances Given That There Will Be No Repetition of Recent Outbreak.

ORDER RESTORED BY CALLES

Commendation of Washington Officials-Nogales, Ariz., Placed Under Martial Law by Authorities.

By Associated Press.1

The State Department to-day is expected by prohibition ad- informed, according to Secretary Lansing, that Nogales, Mexico, was placed

# BRAVE ACT WINS HONOR

Falls Church Man, Although Wounded, Walks to Camp and Obtains Ald for Others.

Walks to Camp and Obtains
Ald for Others.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Edward
G. Fenwick, of the University of Virginia Ambulance Corps with the
French army, has been awarded a Distinguished Service Cross by General
Pershing for acts of gallantry. Fenwick lives at Falls Church and was
cited in a section of the American communique as follows:

"On the morning of June 7, near
Abelle, after having suffered severe
injuries, with no thought of himself,
walked some distance to camp and
procured assistance for three wounded
soldiers whom he had removed from
his car after it had been struck by a
high explosive shell."

Fenwick was one of the first to volunteer in the University of Virginia
Ambulance Corps, which was organized
in May 1917. He left for France in
August 1917. Fenwick's teeth were
knocked out and his hand was wounded by the shell which destroyed his
ambulance.

The worth of Times-Dispatch advertising, both classified and display, is restified to by the consistency with which Ridhmond's best business concerns use it.

# WILL ASK WAR BOARD MAN-POWER BILL

Buchanan Promises Motormen All Amendments, Tending and Conductors Raise if Increase Is Granted.

to "Cause Any More Trouble Than Necessary."

ors of the Virginia Railway and Pow Company came the announcement Board for authority to increase

Mr. Shea professed ignorance as to the trend of public opinion in the matter at a railroad executive for classification of an employee tautomatically to, prevent important and the trend of public opinion in the matter of an increase, but stated that the members of organized labor in Richmond were "decidedly skeptical" as to whether an increase was justified. "I will say this, however," he advanced: "it will be necessary to raise the street car fare if the service, as it is now, is to continue. Were labor organized here, there is no doubt but what the strong opposition to the plan would cease; certainly, the strong opposition which, I hear, is being evinced by the men belonging to the organizations at mong various branches of labor."

Outside of the above statement, Mr. Shea remained taciturn in regard to his plans of operation. Just at what time he will confer with the labor chiefs, he did not say. His effort to organize the 2,000 employees of the various lines of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, is said to have the official sanction of the Richmond Central Trades and Labor Council.

NO UNION HERE SINCE

STREET CAR STRIKE OF 1903

Street car men in Richmond have anot been unionized since 1903 which

contral Trades and Labor Council.

Walked some distance to camp and procured assistance for three wounded soldiers whom he had removed from his car after it had been struck by a high explosive shell."

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RICHMOND MAN ELECTED

HIII Montague Chosen Vice-President of National Fraternal Congress at Philadelphia.

[By Associated Press.]

PHILADELPHIA. August 29.—Equal suffrage was indorsed to-day by the National Fraternal Congress of America at the final session of its convention.

A. C. McLean, Sharon, Pa., was elected ed president; Hill Montague, of Richmond, Va., vice-president, and A. E. King, of Cleveland, treasurer.

The worth of Times-Dispatch advertising both classified and display, is certified to by the consistency with which Richmond's best business concerns use it.

(Continued on Second Page.)

# BAPAUME AND NOYON

Handicap Provost-Marshal-General Eliminated.

UNION ORGANIZER IS HERE MUST CLAIM EXEMPTION

Has Promised Government Not No Badges for Registrants Exempted for Industrial or Agricultural Pursuits.

> man-power bill, stripped by the conevery amendment objectionable to the signature of the President will make

reported by the conferees to the House marshal-general in calling the men of

civillans to deliver their frearms and ammunition to general military head-quarters at once, to prevent further The manifesto woo der. Th

WASHINGTON, August 29.—President Wilson had another conference with Secretary of War Baker this evening in the latter's office.

The President talked with Mr. Baker until 6:30 o'clock to the intense interest and seeming edification of the youngest dollar-a-year man is Secretary Baker's son, "Jack" Baker, who, despite his seven years, man is Secretary Baker's son, "Jack", Baker, who, despite his seven years, does messenger service in his father's office at the minimum possible salary under government regulations. The President's visit, however, destroyed "Jack's" usual official dignity, for he was unable to restrain himself from peeking through the door every now and then to see if everything was satisfactory.

### RECORD IN WAR EXPENSES Expenditures for Yesterday Greater Than Those for Any Day in Na-tion's History.

(By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The government to-day paid out \$156,000,000 for ordinary war expenses, making the largest single day's expenditures for these purposes in the nation's history. This was in addition to disbursing \$20,-000,000, on foreign loans, and a number. 000,006 on foreign loans, and a number

Turn Alsace-Lorraine Into German Colonies

The argument is sometimes advanced by Germans, pro-Germans and people who do not know beffer that the question of the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France should be left to the people of the lost provinces to decide for themselves, Germany would not object to the proposal, for she knows that she could control the election. An article by a British diplomat in this issue shows just how Germany is going about to make German colonies of the two provinces.

# IN HANDS OF ALLIES Hindenburg Line No Longer Tenable Is View of U.S. Military Observers

WASHINGTON, August 29—The Hindenburg line is no longer tenable." This is the judgment of the military observers of the war at the War Department. It is added that exitain failure of the Germans to hold that part of the line extending from a point opposite Rheims to Laon will be due largely to the American troops operating out of Flames.

The part of it east of Fismes.

The part the French are playing to bring about the complete abandonment of the line is the extension of their sailent between Nesle and Licour. This is the deepest salient that has been effected by any of the allies or Americans since the counteroffensive of the mid-July days. It is claimed that the efficient work of the French in this salient, or to produce it, was done by the French without any assistance from either

Military men seem to have but one opinion of a veiled threat which is contained in an interview with the German lieutenant-general, Baron corman lieutenant-general Am-von Ardennew, which comes via Am-von Ardennew, which are the comes via Am-von Ardennew, which are the comes via Am-von Ardennew, which are the comes via Ardennew, which are the

The great majority opinion is that the menace of the German general is simply a bluff, and that probably the German soldiers have been told already that there is vast man power coming from the East. It is stated by the experts, however, that German efforts to fill her levies from Lithuanian, Eathonian and Livonian sources are known to have falled.

## REGISTRANTS MUST KNOW SECRETARY OF TREASURY AGE, SAYS GEN. CROWDER

Provost Marshal Declares Obligation Disputes With Congressional Rests on Them to Ascertain Definite Dates.

TIME NOT YET DECIDED UPON

All Resources of Nation Will Be Used to Locate Persons Who Fail to Register, and Year's Imprisonment Will Result.

ikely to be affected by the extension marshal - general.

"Persons in doubt as to whether or not they come within the new age limits of eighteen to forty-five years should make every effort possible to clear up this doubt between now and the day set for registration," General Crowder said. "Fallure to do this will not excuse a man from registering if, as a matter of fact, he comes within the age limits laid down by Congress. All resources of the nation will be used to locate persons who so fail to register. Such persons, under the law, would be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, would be liable to a year's imprisonment."

#### PRESIDENT WILL NOT USE **GASOLINE NEXT SUNDAY**

Will Heed Request of Fuel Adminis-trator Garfield—White House Horses Lacking.

trator Garfield—White House Horses Lacking.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—President Wilson will heed the request of Fuel Administrator Garfield that no gasoline be used Sunday for pleasure automobiles. The question now is whether or not he will walk to church or be driven in the old style, in a carriage behind a team of spanking horses.

If the President decides to go to St. John's Episcopal Church, where a pew always is reserved for the chief executive, he will have only about a block to walk. But if he decides to attend the services at the Central Presbyterian Church, his usual place of worship, horses will be in demand. And this raises another question.

The White House has been without the familiar carriage and horses of bygone days since Colonel Roosevelt's administration. Officials to-day were wondering whether it would be possible to bring out an old coupe, which is "somewhere in the stables," and also whether its appearance would be presentable. They also wondered if a team of tractable horses—for no horse in Washington has known what it was to draw a President since 1908—could be obtained.

STRIKERS DACK AT MODE.

#### STRIKERS BACK AT WORK

[By Associated Press.]

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, VA., August 29.—The striking motormen and conductors of the electric division of the Norfolk Southern Railroad this evening returned to work, permitting the resumption of passenger and freight traffic on the lines from Norfolk to Virginia Beach and Cape Henry.

mittee Over New Revenue Bill Are Given Consideration.

FOR LIBERTY

on Incomes and Excess Profits in Several Instances Are Entirely Too High, and May Affect Business.

to go in the matter of taxing incomes and excess profits. Secretary McAdoo still histsts that he rates agreed upon by the committee for both these classes of taxation are entirely too high. He fears the effect upon business generally and upon the next Liberty loan flotation if an attempt is made to collect exorbitant amounts from individuals and corporations.

Mr. McAdoo is to confer with four members of the committee-Chairman Kitchen, Garner, Longworth and Forney—at the Treasury Department to of the tax rates.

Postponement of passage of the bill until after the November election is now forecast as a result of the dispute between the department and the committee over the bill.

The committee over the bill.

The committee spent the entire day in sparring with Secretary McAdoo as to whether he should appear before the committee to make another statement or the committee should visit him at his office to learn his wishes in the matter. There were frequent discussions of the point over the telephone between the Terasury Department and the Capitol, and it finally was decided to name a subcommittee to call upon Secretary McAdoo in his office.

The committee adopted fifty minor amendments to the revised text of the bill, most of them being of an administrative nature. The committee to call upon Secretary McAdoo in his office.

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#### FINDING BODIES ON FIELD INFURIATES JAP SOLDIERS

Dash at Enemy in Face of Heavy Machine-Gun Fire and Rout
Foe.

[By Associated Press.]

VLADIVOSTOK, Monday, August
26.—The enemy in considerable numbers attacked desperately along the Ussuri front last Saturday. All the allied forces participated in the fighting except the Americans. Upwards of 300 of the enemy were killed.

The Japanese bore the brunt of the fighting. They captured two armored trains and several field guns.
According to a wounded Czech, the Japanese, infuriated by finding mutilated comrades on the battlefield, charged and routed the enemy in the face of heavy machine-gun and riffe fire.

The Japanese report that the allied fire.
The Japanese report that the allied troops are advancing steadily.

#### **HUMAN SPIDER FALLS**

Piece of Terra Cotta Breaks at Lo Branch Hotel, and Strother Has Fractured Ankle. Long

# CONTINUAL BLOWS

Marshal Foch Shows No Signs of Stopping Relentless Eastward Drive.

IN CAPTURE OF JUVIGNY Field Marshal Haig's Forces

AMERICANS AID FRENCH

and South of Somme. REACH MAUREPAS OUTSKIRTS

Gradually Advancing North

Frenchmen, Since Fall of Roye and Chaulnes, Literally Overrun. Southern Picardy.

Arras and the that is steadily reclaiming

Indeed, instead of halting his men or a breathing spell, Marshal Foch

The situation in Eastern Siberia, seems to be somewhat clarified through the disarming by the Czecho-Slovaks of all the Russian volunteers who revolted recently and took sides with General Horvath, the anti-Bolshevik lander.

leader.
The first big battle in which all the allied troops, except the Americans, took part occurred last Saturday when the enemy attacked, but was decisively beaten. At last accounts the allied troops were steadily advancing against the enemy. the enemy.

OCCUPATION OF BAPAUME REPORTED BY HAIG CCUPATION OF BAPAUME
REPORTED BY HAIG
LONDON, August 29.—The occupation
by the British of Bapaume was officially announced to-night in Field
Marshal Haig's report from British
headquarters.
Field Marshal Haig reports that
along the whole front, from Bapaume
southwards, the Germans have been
forced to retreat with great loss in
prisoners, guns and material. The
British have reached the west bank
of the Somme, opposite Brie and
Peronne. The text reads:

"Successful attacks delivered since
August 8 by the Fourth, Third and
First British Armies have rendered the
enemy's positions on the old Somme
battle field untenable.

BRITISH REACH SOMME,

BRITISH REACH SOMME,
OPPOSITE BRIE AND PERONNS